(b) No Sir.

Rail Based Mass Rapid Transport System

1950. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

t. a) what progress has so f. ar been made with regard to the rail-based mass rapid transit system In uraan cities of the country-State-wise, specially in Delhi and Orissa; and

(b) what is the total amount allocated during 1990-91 and what was the amount spent during 1989-90 on construction, maintenance and operation for the said purpose indicating the names of the urban centres, particularly in Delhi and Orissa?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVE LOPMENT (SHRI- MURASOLI MARAN): (a) and (b) Five rail-based metropolitan transport projects are under execution by the Ministry of Railways. Details of the same State-wise are given below:

West Bengal	
(i) Metro Railway, Calcutta from Dum Dum to Tolly gange.	Physical progress achieved uplo June '90-83%.
(ii) Circular Railway, Calcutta	This project has been completed and opened for traffic on 17-6-90.
Maharashtra	
(i) Additional pair of lines between Bandra-Andheri	Physical progress uplo June '90— 4-5%
(ii) Extension of Railway line from Mankhurd to Belapur.	Physical progress achieved upto June 1990—59%
Tamil Nadu Erection of RTS line from Madras BiachtoLUZ	Physical progress achieved upto June 90-36%,

In so far as Delhi is concerned, Delhi Administration has engaged M/s Rail India Technical & Economic Services Ltd. (RITES) for preparing a detailed feasibility report for provision of mass rapid transit system for the city of Delhi. RITES have just completed the preparation of this detailed feasibility report. Regarding Orissa, there is no specific proposal with the Central Government for providing rail based mass rapid transit system in urban cities

The total amount allocated in the Railway budget in respect of the above mentioned five rail based metropolitan transport projects during 1990-91 is Rs. 122 crores and the amount spent during the year 1989-90 is Rs. 100. 05 crores. A plan outlay of Rs. 100 lakhs has been provided during 1990-91 for mass rapid transit system in Delhi by the Delhi Administration.

In addition to the above metropolitan transport schemes by the Ministry of Railways, Railways aro aiso operating suburban rail services in Bombay Madras and Calcutta anc* metro system in Calcutta.

Tripartite Board for Implementation of Labour Laws

1951. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL. Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to set up a Tripartite Labour

Board at. the National level to ensure, the proper implementation"of laboui laws, if so, what would be the composition thereof;

(b) whether the proposed Board would consider the question of minimum wages for the construction workers including compensation In. case of their involvement in accidents etc. 'in the course of construction of building ana

(c) if so, by when a legislation giving statutory sanction is likely to be introduced in Parliment?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VTLAS P ASWAN): (a) to (c) One of the suggestion made at the National Seminar for worker In Construction Industry held in New Delhi on 12-2-90 was that a piece of legislation be brought forward to provide *inter-alia* for constitution of tripartite construction labour' boards at various levels. These and other suggestions are being cQsiderea by the Government.

Scheme of urban Micro Enterprises

1952. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have re-Rently finalised any scheme, namely "SUME" (Scheme of Urban Micro Enterprises) for providing self-employment to urban poor living below the poverty line;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof and who would monitor the scheme; and

(c) what provision of funds has been made in this regard during the current year and whether the States of Rajasthan and Orissa are covered by this scheme, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVEo LOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI-MARAN): (a) The scheme of Urban Micro Enterprises is one of the component of the Nehru Rozgar Yojana CNRY) launched by the Government.

(b) The scheme of Urban Micro Enterprises is designed to encourage unemployed and under-employed urban youth for taking up micro seltemployment ventures. This] scheme has two components. The first component consists of subsidy-cum-loan assistance for setting up self-employment ventures where in a subsidy of 25 per cent is provided to Urban Poor beneficiaries with a ceiling of Rs. 4, 000 for general category beneficiaries and ceiling of Rs. 5, 000 for SC/ST/Women beneficiaries; the remaining portion of the cost of projects is to be provided as loans by banks. The second component relates to training of urBan" poor benifici-aries and providing them infrastruc-ture support. The average expenditure permitted per trainee on a training course of three months duration is Rs. 1, 200. Expenditure on subsidy is to be shared on a 50: 50 ratio between the Central Government and State Governments/UTs with legisla-ture/urban local bodies. The entire expenditure on training and infrastructure support is to be borne by the Central Government.

The monitoring of the scheme will be done by the Nehru Rozgar Yojana Committee under the Chafrmanship of the Collector in each Stafe, by the NRY Nodal Officers at *the* State Government level and by trie Ministry oi Urban Development in Government of India.

(c) An amount of Rs. 11. 25 crores has been earmarked for allocation amongst all the Stafes/UTs for implementation of the Scheme during 1990-91. Out of this, the share o) Rajasthan an3 Orissa is as under:

	Loan Subsidy	Training & Infrastructure
Rajasthan.	38. 32 lekhs	14. 32 lakhs 7.
Orissa	18. 85 lakhs	04 lakhs